Exhibit 17

Filed Under Seal

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                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2.
                NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                     SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
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                                     )
     ORACLE AMERICA, INC.,
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                Plaintiff,
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                                     )
                                        No. CV 10-03561 WHA
     vs.
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     GOOGLE INC.,
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                Defendant.
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          HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
             VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF URS HÖLZLE
14
                     Palo Alto, California
15
16
                   Tuesday, November 24, 2015
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                            Volume I
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     Reported by:
     CATHERINE A. RYAN
     CSR No. 8239
22
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     Job No. 2189225
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     PAGES 1 - 325
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idea how they do it.

BY MS. HURST:

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BY MS. HURST:

All right. You said earlier that you've had no formal role with respect to Android. Have you had an informal role?

I have an informal role, you know, with many things because you -- you know, if you're part of Google, then discussions, sort of things like that, come up, like, let's say, hiring or hiring standards or cultural things or -- you know, I deal with our international offices, for example. So, yes, I certainly had discussions with Android as well.

0 Did you have discussions with Andy Rubin soon after Google acquired Android?

I -- I wouldn't say soon because it was very skunkworksey, like, I know about -- I knew about the acquisition because it was discussed somewhere. I knew that they were looking at phones. but I think for the first year or two I didn't see what they were doing, and I doubt that few people at Google did because they were kind of running very skunkworks

0 And skunkworks means they were keeping it a secret and as small as possible?

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THE WITNESS: In the -- it was an informal term. Yes, basically meaning -- Google, generally speaking, internally is very open. So anyone can see what's going on in other teams because the team home page is public and you can look at the source code or, you know, whatever, and Android wasn't like that. So I would say most people didn't know that -- may not even -- they may have even missed that they were acquired, and it certainly wasn't something that was talked about much. BY MS. HURST: 0 All right. Did anyone from the Android

Objection.

Form.

MS. ANDERSON:

skunkworks, to use your term, ever consult with you about compiler design for Android?

MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, not in that -- so I remember having discussions with someone -- it might have been Andy. It might have been someone else -about people to hire for -- who are good in language implementation because -- because the Java implementation on $\operatorname{--}$ on $\operatorname{--}$ or the $\operatorname{--}$ generally that Android runtime system was in its infancy at the time, and they were looking for referrals, basically.

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And they were considering a Java implementation? MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I think but you know. again, this was -- I would say that in the first two or three years of Android at Google I probably spent, you know, a single-digit number of hours tops interacting with the -- with the Android team on a -- pretty much anything. So what I do remember is referring some people and saying, well, if you want to hire people who understand implementation. runtime systems, here's some names. BY MS. HURST:

0 And Mr. Bak was one of the people that you recommended?

Lars was one of the people I recommended, yes.

Ο And was he ultimately hired?

He was not hired for Android, no. He was later hired for -- for Chrome.

Did you have any understanding at the time as to why Mr. Bak was not hired for Android? MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form.

THE WITNESS: I -- you know, you have to

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ask him to be sure, but I believe a significant reason was location. He's in Denmark, and the job was offered in Mountain View, and he wasn't willing to relocate. BY MS. HURST:

At the time you recommended Mr. Bak, did you have an understanding of what he was working on?

MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Yeah, Lars was working on a

-- he had a -- some kind of start-up that did -- I believe it was embedded Smalltalk or Smalltalk-ish systems for consumer electronics.

BY MS. HURST:

Ο Were you ever familiar with a company called Esmertec?

By name I know who they were. They were a Swiss company, and they were in the phone -- phone software business, sort of in the Nokia age, and so I know that.

Ο Do you know anything else about them?

I believe they bought Lars's company.

0 And Lars's company you're referring to is Skelmir?

I don't know what the name was, but he had a very small company in Denmark, five people or

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Case 3:10-cv-03561-WHA Document 2118-6, Filed 04/20/17 Page 4 of 5 Is it fair to say that your opinion that you expressed to Mr. Rubin was that he conduct due diligence and that he use untainted engineers to do I would say that my attempt here in re-creating my train of thought was that for some reason he was concerned about tainted and, basically said, oh, we're going to skip the eval. Like, we're not going to have experts. And I said, gee, that is not a good idea. If you are worried about that, there are people who clearly aren't tainted, right, where tainted means have worked at Sun, and I don't say, because I don't want to be seen as telling him what to do, that he should use that. I'm saying there is definitely the option of having people who are experts and who have not worked at Sun. Just what -- after the sentence where you identify Jeff and Sanjay, just -- just read the next sentence for us. Mr. Hölzle. Yes. "But perhaps I misread your email and you are not as desperate as it sounds." Okay. So your perception at the time you

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He was rushing, and I used the words

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wrote your email on July 23rd, 2006, was that

Mr. Rubin was desperate; true?

1 Now MID P2.0 that was a -- that's a Java 2 reference -- right? -- Java Platform reference? 3 I actually have no idea what it refers to. 4 All right. He wrote: "We're looking to 5 acquire MID P2.0, hire the expertise to develop MID P3.0 is -- " and that appears to be a typo. It 6 should be "in short order"; right? 8 Yes, that's --"And --" 9 Ο -- how I read it, too. 10 Δ "-- the Java class libraries and the 11 0 12 porting layer that runs on the common mobile 13 platforms"; do you see that? Α T see. 14 15 All right. And what do you -- he wrote 16 that they looking to acquire -- well, as you sit 17 here today, do you understand that he was looking to 18 acquire or develop the Java class libraries and the porting layer --19 MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form. 20 21 BY MS. HURST: 22 0 -- or both? 23 MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form. 24 THE WITNESS: Possibly. I mean, it's

"desperate" to say, gee, you're not in a -- you 2 know, you're not planning to delay things a lot for a deep inspection, like -- which I recommended. You used the word "desperate." 4 5 Α I totally used the word "desperate," yes. 6 All right. And then Mr. Rubin responded 0 7 "We haven't done the due diligence yet"; to you: 8 right? 9 Α Correct. 10 And he describes the steps and the 0 11 transaction, explaining why due diligence would come 12 later; right? 13 Α Uh-huh, yes. Yeah. And then he gives a little more 14 Ω background; do you see that? 15 Uh-huh. 17 He says: "We have an in-house VM." You 18 understand that to mean virtual machine; right? 19 Α Yes. 20 "We're looking to acquire MID P2.0"; do 0 21 you see that? 22 Α Uh-huh. 23 Ω I'm sorry. Can you say "Yes" for the --24 Α Yes. 25 0 Thank you. Page 255

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     towards having a complete Android system, and by
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     buying his team, which does have some code, which he
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     believes would make it possible for him to meet his
     six-month launch date, it doesn't really -- the
4
5
     email seems to suggest that he hasn't -- doesn't
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     have the Java class libraries vet.
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     BY MS. HURST:
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               He doesn't have them yet and he's got to
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     get them somehow?
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               MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form.
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               THE WITNESS: That's how I interpret the
12
     email.
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     BY MS. HURST:
               Now, he says at the end of his email: "I
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15
     will explain who is doing the diligence in
     person" --
17
               Uh-huh.
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          Q
               -- right?
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               Yes.
          Α
2.0
          0
               Is there a Urs Hölzle user -- personal
21
     user manual at Google?
22
          Α
               There is.
23
          Ω
               And how long is that document?
24
               Three pages maybe.
          Α
25
               And is one of the things that document was
                                                 Page 257
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clear that he wants to accelerate his efforts

acquisition. The acquisition was really motivated by both Larry and Sergey's insight that basically at the time of the acquisition mobile phones were not programmable.

I'm quoted somewhere in the press because I remember giving that email -- that interview maybe a year before that mobile phones are not programmable, like the Nokia phones, because at the time we had a very simple Google search app that basically gave you a screen and led you to a query and get back results, and we literally had 147 versions of this because every single phone back then, mostly Nokia, had a different way of doing things, and so even though everything was Java, it was literally -- even the same phone had different -- you know, different APIs depending on the -- on the carrier that carried the phone. And so we had no common platform, and it was impossible to really build any applications on it.

And so Larry and Sergey recognized early on that if someone writes a phone that actually can be a platform for real software development, then it's important for that platform to be open because if -- if it was not, then access to search would possibly be blocked by the owner of the platform,

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Sergey's -- it was important to them to have -- not to have someone else control the platform.

A To have an open platform and not have a Microsoft -- I mean, at the time probably Microsoft was on everyone's mind because they had ambitions to go -- being mobile. They controlled 90 percent of desktop OSes, and they were definitely not friendly to us.

Q How was this communicated to you, this desire that Mr. Brin and Mr. Page had not to let somebody else control the next generation mobile operating system, the programmable one?

A I'm sure there were discussions around the area, especially after the Android acquisition, and I'm sure they would have talked about it as part of saying, hey, we want to go and acquire Android and here's why.

I think it became even clearer to most people at Google once the iPhone was out because it kind of showed that, actually, if you have a program -- a platform that's kind of more like a PC rather than a very narrow kind of Nokia-Symbian-type platform, then really you can do amazing programs that people would really want.

Q The iPhone was a closed platform?

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and we had lived through that on a desktop with Microsoft, who was not favorably disposed to make it to easy to use Google from the Microsoft browser.

And so they saw that, well, at some point someone is going to do an operating system for mobile phones that actually is usable that actually is a platform that you can write real applications for, and that platform would be open, right, because if it's closed -- if it's Microsoft, again, for example, then we're going to be toast. You know, it's not good if the platform is controlled by someone else. And that was three years or so before smartphones actually happened.

So at the time it was, you know, pretty forward-looking because it wasn't actually possible to do it at the time. The hardware just wasn't fast enough. But, you know, two years later the iPhone came out, and a year or so after that Android came out. And so that's how it happened. Java was -- I'm sure was not mentioned in the discussion at all just because it wasn't about Java. It was about a mobile operating system and a user experience that allows more ambitious applications to exist.

BY MS. HURST:

Q All right. You said that it was Larry and

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1	A The iPhone was a closed platform, yes.
2	Q And you
3	A Still is.
4	Q
5	on that platform; right?
6	MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form.
7	THE WITNESS:
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13	BY MS. HURST:
14	Q
15	your search capability, search service, onto the
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17	MS. ANDERSON: Objection. Form.
18	THE WITNESS: Again, I'm not knowledgeable
19	about that. We do pay them. I know that.
20	BY MS. HURST:
21	Q Pardon me. Okay. I didn't understand
22	that.
23	A Were we forced to do that or was it
24	voluntary? I don't know.
25	Q I didn't mean to make that distinction
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